

REMARKS

The present application includes claims 22-23 and 35-38, 40-41 and 43-50. Claims 22, 23, 43, 44 and 47 were amended. Claims 50 and 51 are new. Claim 50 is similar to claim 22, but requires a human perceptible signal not necessarily modulated. This finds support at least on page 9, lines 1-5. Claim 51 is allowed claim 43 in independent form. Claims 22 and 47 were amended to broaden the claims to include the possibility of a light signal. This finds support at least on page 9, lines 1-5. Claims 23 and 43 were amended to match the language of amended claim 22. Claims 22 and 47 were also amended to state, what was already inherent in the claim, that the credit card is a stand alone apparatus.

Interview summary

Applicants thank the Examiner for the telephonic interview with Alan Sege, conducted on December 7, 2006. In the interview, applicant explained that Mark does not teach or suggest processing a human generated voice by a credit-card sized apparatus, but rather handles human voice signals by a separate apparatus. Alan Sege noted that at the time the parent case of Mark was filed in 1994, processors embedded in credit-card sized apparatus were not capable of processing human voice signals as opposed to monotonies or dual-tones in a manner similar to that required by the claims. The card proposed in Mark only processes tone sequences. The Examiner agreed that Mark does not anticipate the claims of the present application and suggested amending the claims to emphasize that a stand alone credit-card sized apparatus performs the processing and that the signals it provides are human perceptible.

Formal rejections

Claim 43 was objected for being similar to claim 22. Applicants could not find the similarity especially since the claim was indicated as being allowed. Applicants think that the Examiner possibly meant claim 44 and amended the claim to limit it to human audible signals rather than audio signals.

Rejections based on prior art

Claims 22, 23, 35-38, 40, 41 and 44-49 stand rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by Mark (US patent 5,825,871).

Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection and states that the Examiner has not established a *prima facie* case of anticipation as at least one limitation of claim 22 and claim 47 is not taught or suggested by Mark.

Claim 22 requires a data processing device configured to process human voice inputs received by the input device. Claim 47, as amended, requires processing the human voice input, by the credit card sized apparatus, so as to generate a packet of digits indicating a result of the processing.

As discussed in the interview, Mark does not teach or suggest processing human voice input by the auto-dialer 100. Rather, the auto-dialer stores and transmits a user's voice file (col. 48, lines 4-20). The auto-dialer only compares sequences of tones which are used for security purposes (col. 47, lines 63-64) and not human voice samples.

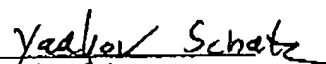
New claim 50 presents a claim similar to claim 22, in which the provided signals are human-perceptible.

Applicants thank the Examiner for indicating claim 43 as allowable. Claim 51 presents the subject matter of allowed claim 43 in independent form.

Conclusion

In view of the above remarks, applicant submits that the claims are patentable over the prior art. Allowance of the application is respectfully awaited. If, however, the Examiner is not convinced and the Examiner is of the opinion that a telephone conversation may forward the present application toward allowance, applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner call the undersigned at 1 (877) 428-5468. Please note that this is a direct *toll free* number in the US that is answered in the undersigned's Israel office. Israel is 7 hours ahead of Washington.

Respectfully submitted,
Asaf TAMIR et al.


Yaakov Schatz
Reg. No. 44,320

February 28, 2007

Enclosed:
Petition for Extension (3 Months);
Additional Claim Transmittal; and
Interview Summary.